

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
DALLAS DIVISION**

|                                      |   |                                   |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| <b>PAMELA TITUS,</b>                 | § |                                   |
| <b>PLAINTIFF,</b>                    | § |                                   |
|                                      | § |                                   |
| <b>v.</b>                            | § | <b>CASE NO. 3:19-CV-2237-G-BK</b> |
|                                      | § |                                   |
| <b>PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE COMPANY</b> | § |                                   |
| <b>COUNTY MUTUAL,</b>                | § |                                   |
| <b>DEFENDANT.</b>                    | § |                                   |

**FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION  
OF THE UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE**

Pursuant to [28 U.S.C. § 636\(b\)](#) and *Special Order* 3, this civil case was referred to the United States magistrate judge. For the reasons that follow, this *pro se* action should be **DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE** for failure to comply with a court order.

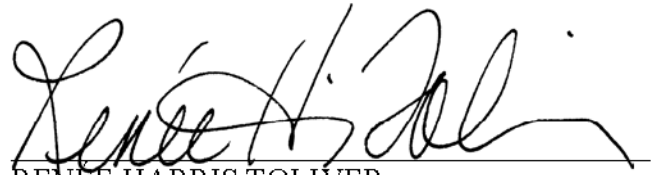
On September 24, 2019, the Court issued a deficiency order requiring Plaintiff to respond to every inquiry in the motion to proceed *in forma pauperis* and to register to use the Court's electronic filing system. Doc. 5. The deadline for Plaintiff's response was October 15, 2019. As of the date of this recommendation, however, Plaintiff has not responded to the Court's order, nor has she sought an extension of time to do so. In addition, on October 4, 2019, the order was returned to the Court as undeliverable and Plaintiff has not updated her address as of the filing of this recommendation.

Rule 41(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure allows a court to dismiss an action *sua sponte* for failure to prosecute or for failure to comply with the federal rules or any court order. [Larson v. Scott](#), 157 F.3d 1030, 1031 (5th Cir. 1998). "This authority flows from the court's inherent power to control its docket and prevent undue delays in the disposition of pending

cases.” *Boudwin v. Graystone Ins. Co., Ltd.*, 756 F.2d 399, 401 (5th Cir. 1985) (citing *Link v. Wabash R.R. Co.*, 370 U.S. 626 (1962)). Plaintiff has been given ample opportunity to respond to the Court’s order. She has impliedly refused or declined to do so.

For the foregoing reasons, this action should be **DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE** for failure to comply with a court order and lack of prosecution. See **FED. R. CIV. P. 41(b)** (an involuntary dismissal “operates as an adjudication on the merits,” unless otherwise specified).

**SO RECOMMENDED** on October 18, 2019.



RENEE HARRIS TOLIVER  
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR SERVICE AND  
NOTICE OF RIGHT TO APPEAL/OBJECT**

A copy of this report and recommendation will be served on all parties in the manner provided by law. Any party who objects to any part of this report and recommendation must file specific written objections within 14 days after being served with a copy. See **28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)**; **FED. R. CIV. P. 72(b)**. An objection must identify the finding or recommendation to which objection is made, the basis for the objection, and where in the magistrate judge’s report and recommendation the disputed determination is found. An objection that merely incorporates by reference or refers to the briefing before the magistrate judge is not specific. Failure to file specific written objections will bar the aggrieved party from appealing the factual findings and legal conclusions of the magistrate judge that are accepted or adopted by the district court, except upon grounds of plain error. See *Douglass v. United Services Automobile Ass’n*, 79 F.3d 1415, 1417 (5th Cir. 1996), modified by statute on other grounds, **28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)** (extending the time to file objections to 14 days).